

509 BC

The operation of the calendar was under the jurisdiction of the pontifices or priests. Every month they watched for the new moon and proclaimed its appearance; after the dedication of the CAPITOL in 509 BC, the proclamation of the new moon was made from there, as was the announcement of the appropriate NONAE or "NONES," i.e. the ninth day of the month before

Descriptions given on the calendar showed for each day a sign to indicate its civil standing
F (for *fas* - lawful) (days available for legal business)
N (for *nefas*) (days not available for legal business)
C (for *comitialis*) (relating to the *comitia* or assembly)
indicating days on which a meeting of the assembly could occur.
NP (perhaps *nefas feriae publicae*) (denoting public fast days on which sacrifices were offered)
Some days could be *nefas* in A.M. and *fas* in P.M.

509 BC

REPUBLIC ESTABLISHED

CONSULATE ESTABLISHED

QUAESTORSHIP ESTABLISHED

509 BC

At the very beginning of the Republic, the two highest magistrates of all were known as PRAETORS.

By end of 4th cen BC, the term Consul had come into being for the highest magistrates

509 BC

Roman tradition says:

SUPERBUS, the last of the TARQUINS
raped a virtuous Roman lady and
so enraged the citizens that they
rose in revolt

509 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

at Athens, the Republic was under
CLEISTHENES

509BC

1912 Dates J-BK

In Rome, the Temple of Capitoline Jupiter was dedicated.

509 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

the Romans vanquished the
TARQUINS

Republic Consuls came into
being.

509BC

TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS expelled.

Monarchy abolished.

THE REPUBLIC OF ROME BEGINS
BRUTUS AND VALERIUS were 1st
chief magistrates (called praetors,
not consuls).